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Programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007

Estimates in respect of special political missions, good offices and other political initiatives authorized by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council: United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi and United Nations representative to the International Advisory and Monitoring Board

Report of the Secretary-General

Addendum

Summary

The present report contains the proposed resource requirements for the United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi in the amount of \$35,754,800 net (\$38,209,500 gross) and for the United Nations representative to the International Advisory and Monitoring Board for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2007, totalling \$162,500 net (\$175,500 gross).

The General Assembly is requested to appropriate, under the provisions of its resolution 41/213, an amount of \$35,754,800 under section 3, Political affairs, and \$2,454,700 under section 35, Staff assessment, to be offset by a corresponding amount under income section 1, Income from staff assessment, of the programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007.



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I. United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi

(\$35,754,800)

Background, mandate and objective

1. The United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi (BINUB) was established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1719 (2006) for an initial period of one year, commencing on 1 January 2007. In accordance with the proposed structure and mandate recommended by the Secretary-General in the addendum to his seventh report on the United Nations Operation in Burundi (ONUB) (S/2006/429/Add.1), BINUB was established in order to support the Government of Burundi in its efforts towards establishing durable peace, stability and sustainable development.

2. The United Nations 2007-2008 common action plan for Burundi was developed in consultation with the Government to support its peace consolidation priorities, which include: (a) peace consolidation and democratic governance, including media and communications; (b) disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of former combatants and reform of the security sector; (c) promotion and protection of human rights and measures to end impunity; (d) reconstruction and socio-economic development; and (e) donor and United Nations agency coordination. These activities are aligned with the Government's short, medium and long-term goals and priorities articulated in its national plans, including the emergency plan and the poverty reduction strategy paper (PRSP).

3. The establishment of BINUB is a strategic arrangement to allow the smooth transition from a peacekeeping context to increasingly development-focused engagement by the United Nations. In this regard, the common action plan for Burundi identifies three transition phases as well as benchmarks for the achievement and completion of the Office's mandate, subsequent to which United Nations agencies, funds and programmes would continue to provide assistance under normal country team arrangements. Subject to developments on the ground, the activities envisaged under the common action plan are expected to be completed by December 2008.

4. Benchmarks of the United Nations common action plan include: (a) full implementation of the Comprehensive Ceasefire Agreement signed in Dar-es-Salaam on 7 September 2006 by the Palipehutu-FNL (Parti pour la libération du peuple hutu/Forces nationales de libération) and the Government; (b) respect for constitutional arrangements, including power-sharing; (c) establishment and full functioning of mechanisms for conflict prevention and peaceful resolution through dialogue and consensus; (d) effort towards the establishment of an environment conducive to free and fair elections in 2010; (e) exercise by Parliament of its legislative and oversight functions; (f) reform of public administration; (g) development and launch of a national plan for the reform of the security sector; (h) completion of the disarmament and demobilization of former combatants; (i) initiation and implementation of an effective, comprehensive civilian disarmament programme and launch of a strategy against the proliferation of small arms and light weapons; (j) notable improvement in the human rights situation and implementation of concrete measures to deal with impunity, including the establishment of an independent national human rights commission and development and launch of a comprehensive legal and judicial reform strategy;

(k) establishment of a truth and reconciliation commission and a framework agreement for a special tribunal, following a national consultative process; (l) strengthened national council for communications and media observatory to regulate, professionalize and ensure the independence of the media; (m) qualitative improvement in the provision of basic services, including access to water, education and health care; (n) adoption of a private-sector development strategy and development of initiatives to diversify the economy, promote investment and reduce unemployment; (o) substantial reduction of food insecurity and transition from an emphasis on emergency humanitarian assistance to development; (p) establishment of an environment conducive to the successful reintegration of refugee returnees, internally displaced persons and other war-affected populations, characterized by the equitable distribution of natural resources, access to basic social services and mechanisms to resolve land disputes and safe access to areas previously affected by landmines; and (q) strengthened and efficient nationally led mechanism for aid coordination and strong partnership with donors for sustainable recovery, with a special focus on job creation for youth, women and vulnerable groups.

5. The regional dimension of peace consolidation constitutes another challenge for BINUB. In this respect, it is the responsibility of the Office to support Burundi in its efforts to strengthen its subregional position as a full partner and a key actor able to play a role both in political stability and security within the Great Lakes region and as an economic partner. Lasting peace and stability in Burundi depends on the evolution of the situation in neighbouring countries, particularly in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rwanda and Uganda. In this regard, it is expected that BINUB and the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC) will maintain the same level of cooperation established between ONUB and MONUC, including on policy issues and the exchange of information on political, operational, logistical and security matters.

6. Furthermore, the designation of Burundi as host country for the newly created secretariat for the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region represents another challenge requiring the Office's support.

7. The structure of the United Nations Integrated Office in Sierra Leone served as the general basis for the structure of BINUB, taking into account lessons learned and the specificities of the situation in Burundi, with integrated mission headquarters set up in Bujumbura and regional/provincial offices tasked mainly with capacity-building in human rights, as especially requested by and agreed with the host Government. These offices will be very useful in the implementation of transitional justice tasks and will provide support for national administrative reform and decentralization efforts.

8. Through the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, BINUB will cooperate with the Peacebuilding Support Office and act as the United Nations focal point in Burundi for activities related to the work of the Peacebuilding Commission.

Mission mandate and planned results

9. The objective, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement are presented below.

Objective: consolidation of peace and stability in Burundi

*Expected accomplishment**Indicators of achievement***(a) Improved democratic governance in Burundi**

- (a) (i) Strengthened national capacities for the prevention, management and resolution of conflict

Performance measures:

Target 2007: establishment of consultative mechanisms and regular holding of sessions between the Government, political parties, civil society, the private sector and the media

- (a) (ii) Increase in the political and governance issues that are resolved through Parliament and democratic institutions

Performance measures:

Target 2007:

- 3 co-authored draft bills on the prevention and resolution of conflicts
- Consultative mechanisms between the Government, political parties, civil society, the private sector and the media, and on power-sharing arrangements submitted to the Parliament
- Registration of Palipehutu-FNL as a political party, in line with political party law mechanisms

- (a) (iii) Adoption of national policies/laws resulting in the gradual decentralization of government functions and the empowerment of local entities that represent the population and better reflect their needs in decisions affecting their general welfare

Performance measures: adoption of 2 laws

Target 2007: Adoption by Parliament of a decentralization policy and revised Communal Law

- (a) (iv) Adoption of public administration laws that lead to increased accountability

Performance measures: adoption of laws and reform plans

Target 2007: Government adoption of a law defining technical and political posts within public administration, and a plan for public administration reform

Outputs

- Assistance (identification and/or invitation keynote speakers) to national authorities with the organization of public forums and discussions on issues pertaining to peace consolidation and conflict prevention
- Advice and support to women's organizations to reinforce the empowerment of women at decision-making levels in all areas of the peace consolidation process
- Assistance to the Government to efficiently advocate that its key development partners ensure a focus on conflict-sensitivity and peace consolidation issues
- Promotion and monitoring of the implementation of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) on women, peace and security, and provision of reports on the implementation of the same resolution aiming at empowerment of women at the decision-making level in all areas of the peace consolidation process
- Assistance, through the provision of national or international consultancy, to the Government with the revision of legislation defining civil society and its role in a democratic society
- Assistance/technical advice through the provision of research assistants to support the 12 commissions of the Parliament, the Government and development partners in the strengthening of the capacities of the Parliament to fully exercise its legislative and oversight functions
- 3 seminars and 1 inter-party dialogue for political parties on the Constitution, the law on political parties and the electoral law
- Monitoring and reports on power-sharing arrangements agreed to in the Constitution and other agreements reached between the Burundian actors, including a power-sharing agreement between the Government and Palipehutu-FNL
- Technical advice to the Government on the development and implementation of a decentralization policy and plan, and on the development of 5 training modules in core areas of responsibility for commune administrators
- Advice to the Government on the strengthening of internal audit structures and on the development of 4 training modules and training for 30 members of the anti-corruption brigade
- Assistance to the Land and Property Commission with the development of a land policy, including access to land by women

*Expected accomplishment**Indicators of achievement*

(b) Improved public and border security in Burundi

(b) (i) Implementation of the Comprehensive Ceasefire Agreement signed by the Government and Palipehutu-FNL

Performance measures:

Target 2007: finalization of operations plans for disarmament, demobilization and reintegration and integration of FNL combatants into the National Defense Forces (FDN), National Police (PNB) and Intelligence (SNR) and endorsement by the Joint Verification and Monitoring Mechanism (JVMM)

- (b) (ii) Development and launch of security sector reform plans by PNB, FDN and SNR

Performance measures:

Target 2007: completion of needs assessments by the Ministries of Defense and of the Interior and Public Security, and identification of short-term reform requirements and projects for security sector reform

- (b) (iii) Development and implementation of capacity-building programmes for the security forces enabling PNB, FDN and SNR to fulfil basic and specialized security functions

Performance measures: number of developed and implemented programmes

Target 2007: 3

- (b) (iv) Government adoption of firearms legislation; development of firearms policies and procedures; implementation of a civilian disarmament programme

Performance measures:

Target 2007: decrease in the proliferation of small arms and light weapons

- (b) (v) Completion of the national demobilization, reinsertion and reintegration programme, taking into account the specific needs of women and child combatants

Performance measures:

Target 2007: disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of all FNL and combatants on foreign soil into their communities of choice

Outputs

- Participation in all activities of JVMM and its subsidiary Joint Liaison Teams, as outlined in the Comprehensive Ceasefire Agreement of 7 September 2006
- Technical advice to the Facilitation of the Burundi Peace Process and the Government on the implementation of the Comprehensive Ceasefire Agreement
- Technical advice to JVMM and the Executive Secretariat of the National Commission for Demobilization, Reinsertion and Reintegration on the drafting of procedures for the demobilization and initial integration of all eligible members of Palipehutu-FNL

- Technical advice to the Ministries of Defense and Veterans Affairs, and of the Interior and Public Security and SNR on the finalization and initial implementation of sectoral plans for FDN, PNB, and SNR
- Technical assistance and policy advice to FDN, PNB and SNR with the development of a capacity-building strategy for the security sector, including the development of institutional programmes for basic and specialized training and capacity-building within PNB to deal with sexual and gender-based violence
- Mentoring and training of 60 FDN, PNB and SNR officers and training of 400 police agents in police investigations, prison management and traffic management
- Technical assistance and advice to the Government on the establishment of a national security sector coordination structure as well as supporting donor coordination and resource management
- Monitoring and verification of the integration of all eligible former FNL combatants, including women, into FDN and PNB, in accordance with the Comprehensive Ceasefire Agreement and of progress towards the completion of residual integration tasks within FDN and PNB in accordance with the quotas stipulated in the Arusha Accord
- Technical assistance to the Technical Commission for Small Arms and Light Weapons on the revision of firearms legislation, the development of small arms policies and procedures, and stockpile management training for 100 security personnel
- Technical and policy advice to the Government, through the monthly meeting of the Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Coordination Committee (Government, Multi-country Demobilization and Reintegration Programme, United Nations system) on the demobilization of all ex-combatants, including combatants on foreign soil and Burundian combatants abroad, excess security forces, child soldiers and women

*Expected accomplishment**Indicators of achievement*

(c) Increased respect for human rights in Burundi, particularly of vulnerable groups, women and children

(c) (i) Increased percentage of investigations into serious human rights violations by the justice system

Performance measures:

Target 2007: investigation of 40 per cent of serious human rights violations

(c) (ii) Implementation of the national plan of action for the protection and promotion of human rights, with special attention to women's rights and enhancement of national capacity to address impunity

Performance measures:

Target 2007: adoption by Parliament of legislation for the establishment of an independent human rights commission

(c) (iii) Establishment of transitional justice mechanisms

Performance measures:

Target 2007: Government adoption of legislation for the establishment of a truth and reconciliation commission and special tribunal, taking into account the needs of women and children

Outputs

- Verification of all reported human rights violations throughout the national territory and follow-up with authorities at the national and regional levels
- Training for 300 investigative police, penitentiary police, intelligence agents and military officers on international human rights and humanitarian law, including detention standards
- Technical assistance to the Ministries of Justice and Solidarity, and of Human Rights and Gender and to the Parliament on bringing national legislation in line with international human rights instruments ratified by the Government of Burundi, including the criminalization of torture and strengthened sanctions for sexual and gender-based violence
- Implementation of the monitoring and reporting mechanism on grave child rights violations, as stipulated by the Security Council in its resolution 1612 (2005)
- Support to the Government in dissemination of, and training on, the legal framework governing children and armed conflict, such as the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Optional Protocol on child soldiers, the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child, the Cape Town Principles, International Labour Organization (ILO) Convention No. 182 on the worst forms of child labour and Security Council resolutions 1261 (1999), 1314 (2000), 1379 (2001), 1460 (2003), 1539 (2004) and 1612 (2005)
- Advice and support to the Government through the translation of documents into Kirundi, the dissemination of relevant international laws and conventions, training on the international framework governing child protection and children and armed conflict, such as the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Optional Protocol on child soldiers, the African Charter, the Cape Town Principles, the ILO Convention No. 182 on the worst forms of child labour and Security Council resolutions 1261 (1999), 1314 (2000), 1379 (2001), 1460 (2003), 1539 (2004) and 1612 (2005)
- Technical assistance to the Government with the development of a legal framework for the establishment of a truth and reconciliation commission and a special tribunal, and with training for 300 members of the judiciary, the prosecutor's office and the local bar on the legislation, organization and functioning of the special tribunal
- Technical assistance to the Government and civil society with the organization and implementation of 160 broad-based consultations and outreach activities on the transitional justice mechanisms, including town hall meetings and focus group discussions

<i>Expected accomplishment</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
(d) Improvement in the functioning of the justice sector, strengthened capacity and the implementation of judicial reforms to ensure independence and conformity with international standards	(d) (i) Development and Government adoption of a justice sector reform strategy on the basis of a comprehensive needs assessment <i>Performance measures:</i> Target 2007: implementation of specific justice sector reforms ensuring access and equitable justice for all Burundians (d) (ii) Revision of national legislation in line with international standards and instruments ratified by Burundi <i>Performance measures:</i> Target 2007: Government adoption and promulgation of a revised Penal Code, Code of Criminal Procedure, Individual Family Code and Law of Succession (d) (iii) Increased capacity of judicial actors and corrections officers to comply with national and international laws <i>Performance measures:</i> Target 2007: completion of 2 training sessions for personnel of the National Legislative Service and legislative reform and completion of 2 training sessions for judicial police on international legal standards

Outputs

- Technical assistance to the Ministry of Justice in the design of a comprehensive needs assessment for justice sector reform covering legislation, organization, procedures and infrastructure
- Technical assistance to the Ministry of Justice on the development of an inventory of legislation to be amended, including laws that are discriminatory against women
- Training of members of the National Legislative Service on the preparation of draft bills and amendments
- Advice to the Ministry of Justice and Parliament on the development of draft legislation for the establishment of a special chamber for juveniles
- Development of training modules and conduct of training for 200 members of the judiciary on revised legislation and human rights, and for 40 registrars on the processing of legal decisions to ensure that the correct procedures are followed and are within prescribed time limits
- Training of 300 judicial police officers on judicial investigative techniques and procedures, including interrogation and the gathering of evidence

- Development of training modules on detention standards for penitentiary officials, administrators of justice and registrars on the administration of justice
- Technical assistance to the Government on the reform and strengthening of the penitentiary system

<i>Expected accomplishment</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
(e) Professionalization of the media and improved freedom of the press within the national regulatory framework	(e) (i) Strengthened capacity of national media regulatory bodies <i>Performance measures:</i> Target 2007: • Issuance of sanctions by the National Communication Council (CNC) against all media outlets in violation of media legislation and ethics • Issuance of reports and recommendations by the Media Observatory on serious violations of the journalistic code of ethics (e) (ii) Strengthened professional and technical capacity of the media and increased compliance with the journalist code of ethics <i>Performance measures:</i> Target 2007: completion of specialized training for 150 journalists

Outputs

- Training of 10 members of CNC in media legislation and media ethics and oversight
- Training of 10 members of the Media Observatory in media ethics and media monitoring with the provision of BINUB media monitoring products, methodologies, and procedures
- Training of 150 journalists on the code of ethics, the treatment of information, the management of media networks, the role of the media in the promotion of equality and the role of information within national institutions
- Development of a joint proposal to the Government for the creation of a school of journalism supported by a joint funding programme
- Promotion of freedom of the press through advocacy and sensitization activities, including a symposium on the roles and responsibilities of the media, freedom of the press, freedom of expression and the Government's role in ensuring freedom of expression and media regulation
- Daily and weekly dissemination of information and programmes related to the promotion and consolidation of peace through the BINUB radio programmes

*Expected accomplishment**Indicators of achievement*

(f) Strengthened coordination and partnership between the Government and international partners for implementation of priorities in the framework of the national poverty reduction strategy paper (PRSP)

(f) (i) Monthly formal and ad hoc informal dialogue between donors and the Government on funding priorities for peace consolidation and economic recovery priorities

Performance measures:

Target 2007: 26 consultation sessions of the Government/Development Partners' Forum in the context of the implementation of key peacebuilding programmes and amount of funding provided for peace consolidation activities outlined in the peacebuilding priority plan

(f) (ii) Strengthened capacity of the Government for donor coordination, effective communication with donors and resource mobilization in line with the PRSP

Performance measures:

Target 2007: amount of resources mobilized through the PRSP round table for the implementation of sectoral programmes and establishment by the National Committee for Aid Coordination of mechanisms for donor coordination, including information on aid flux

(f) (iii) Strengthened Government's capacity to develop and finance peace consolidation and other programmes

Performance measures:

Target 2007: establishment of sectoral working groups for the coordination of project development, monitoring and oversight and successful mobilization of resources for national programmes

Outputs

- Promotion and support for the establishment of a Government/Development Partner's Forum in Burundi; and facilitation and technical support provided to this Forum
- Establishment of technical and sectoral consultation and coordination structures between the Government, donors and the United Nations, resulting in at least 12 joint meetings
- Development and establishment of an aid tracking system to facilitate the Government's donor coordination
- Technical assistance to the Government with the mapping of currently funded and proposed projects in order to ensure their alignment with the poverty reduction strategy paper
- Development, with the Government and national and international partners, of a peacebuilding priority plan, in line with the PRSP and the United Nations common action plan for 2007-2008

- Advocacy and technical support to the Government to ensure the political and financial support of the Peacebuilding Commission for the implementation of the peacebuilding priority plan
- Organization of monthly meetings of the Peacebuilding Task Force to monitor and address issues related to the implementation of the peacebuilding priority plan

*Expected accomplishment**Indicators of achievement*

(g) Enhanced United Nations system coordination and effectiveness in the planning and implementation of integrated peace consolidation activities

(g) (i) Implementation of integrated/joint peace consolidation programmes within the framework of the United Nations integrated peacebuilding strategy (revised United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF)) and the peacebuilding priority plan

Performance measures: development and implementation of joint programmes

Target 2007: 6 joint programmes

Outputs

- Revised UNDAF finalized and adopted by the United Nations and the Government as the basis for United Nations support to peace consolidation in Burundi within the framework of the PRSP and BINUB mandate
- Agreement reached with the Government and other international partners on the programmatic and fund management role of the United Nations in Burundi, within the context of the Peacebuilding Fund and the PRSP round table
- Revised UNDAF utilized by United Nations agencies, funds and programmes as the basis for revising their country programmes/projects and developing their annual workplan for 2007
- Development and implementation of at least 10 voluntarily funded United Nations joint peace consolidation programmes, including 4 joint programmes directly under the management of BINUB
- At least 2 reviews (based on 6 and 12-month milestones) conducted to assess the effectiveness of the United Nations integrated approach in achieving key benchmarks for system coherence, efficiency and effectiveness
- Official launch of BINUB and "open-house" activities for the Burundian population including BINUB and all United Nations agencies facilities and projects
- Weekly broadcasting of radio programmes and bimonthly dissemination of a United Nations newsletter on United Nations system activities in Burundi

External factors

10. It is expected that the objective will be met and the expected accomplishments achieved, provided that the Government remains committed to the peace consolidation process, the international community provides the necessary political and financial support for capacity-building for reform programmes and other critical peace consolidation initiatives, such as the full implementation of the Comprehensive Ceasefire Agreement between the Government and Palipehutu-FNL

in a timely manner, and the security and political situation in the country and the region is conducive to the implementation of the BINUB mandate.

Resource requirements

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	1 January-31 December 2007			
	Commitment authority ^a	Additional requirements	Total requirements	Non-recurrent requirements
	2007	2007	2007	
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)+(2)	
Military and police personnel	307.8	618.3	926.1	—
Civilian personnel	5 111.4	17 949.1	23 060.5	—
Operational costs	3 119.5	8 648.7	11 768.2	—
Total requirements	8 538.7	27 216.1	35 754.8	—

^a Granted by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions as per provisions of General Assembly resolution 60/249.

11. The estimated requirements for the first year of operation for BINUB for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2007 would amount to \$35,754,800 net (\$38,209,500 gross) and comprise requirements for 7 military advisers (\$293,300) and 14 police advisers (\$632,800), salaries, common staff costs and allowances (\$23,060,500) for the staffing complement of 427 positions, consultants (\$85,700), official travel (\$514,100) and other operational requirements, such as facilities and infrastructure (\$5,401,500), ground transportation (\$627,600), air transportation (\$2,403,600), communications (\$1,070,200), information technology (\$485,800) and medical (\$648,300) and other supplies, services and equipment (\$531,400).

Staffing requirements

Professional category and above										General Service and related category		National staff			United Nations Volunteers	Grand total
USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Total		Field/ Security Service	General Service	Total international	National Officer	Local level		
Proposed 2007	—	1	1	4	7	26	30	4	73	68	—	141	18	217	51	427

12. The total staffing establishment proposed for BINUB for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2007 amounts to 427 civilian personnel, comprising 141 international staff (73 Professional positions and 68 positions in the Field Service category) and 235 national staff (18 National Officers and 217 General Service (Local level) staff) and 51 United Nations Volunteers. The breakdown of the positions by component is as follows:

	Professional category and above								General Service and related category			National staff				United Nations Volunteers	Grand total
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Total	Field/ Security Service	General Service	Total inter-national	National Officer	Local level			
Office of the Executive Representative of the Secretary-General	—	1	1	—	1	7	1	—	11	4	—	15	2	2	1	20	
Substantive offices	—	—	—	3	5	12	14	4	38	29	—	67	16	104	12	199	
Political Affairs Office	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	—	6	1	—	7	—	2	3	12	
Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Unit	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	1	—	3	—	—	1	4	
Peace and Governance Section	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	3	—	—	3	—	6	—	9	
Human Rights and Justice Office	—	—	—	1	1	5	7	1	15	—	—	15	15	14	6	50	
Security Sector Reform and Small Arms Office	—	—	—	1	2	1	2	—	6	1	—	7	—	3	—	10	
Media and Communications Section	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	4	1	—	5	1	8	2	16	
Safety and Security	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	25	—	27	—	71	—	98	
Division of Administration	—	—	—	1	1	7	15	—	24	35	—	59	—	111	38	208	
Office of the Chief Administrative Officer	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	—	5	2	—	7	—	4	4	15	
Administrative offices	—	—	—	—	—	4	7	—	11	14	—	25	—	33	15	73	
Integrated Operations Support Offices	—	—	—	—	1	1	6	—	8	19	—	27	—	74	19	120	
Total	—	1	1	4	7	26	30	4	73	68	—	141	18	217	51	427	

II. United Nations representative to the International Advisory and Monitoring Board

(\$162,500)

Background, mandate and objective

13. The International Advisory and Monitoring Board is an audit oversight body for the Development Fund for Iraq. The main purpose of the Board, as set out in Security Council resolution 1483 (2003), is to promote the objectives set forth in that resolution, inter alia, to help to ensure that the Fund is used in a transparent manner for the benefit of the people of Iraq and that export sales of petroleum, petroleum products and natural gas from Iraq are made consistent with prevailing international market best practices. The Fund was established pursuant to resolution 1483 (2003) and holds the proceeds of petroleum export sales from Iraq, as well as

remaining balances from the United Nations Oil-for-Food Programme and other frozen Iraqi funds.

14. The Board consists of duly qualified representatives of each of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund, the Director-General of the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development and the President of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and a duly qualified individual designated by the Government of Iraq. For the United Nations, the Secretary-General has designated a representative at the Assistant Secretary-General level.

15. The most recent extension of the mandate and membership of the Board is contained in Security Council resolution 1723 (2006), by which the mandate of the Board was further extended through 31 December 2007.

16. Under its terms of reference, the Board determines the frequency and location of its regular meetings, which shall occur, at least, quarterly. During the course of 2007, the Board is expected to hold three meetings, one in Amman, one in Paris and one in New York.

Resource requirements

17. The proposed resource requirements for the International Advisory and Monitoring Board for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2007 are estimated at \$162,500 net (\$175,500 gross). These resources would provide for the salaries and common staff costs (\$133,700) of the representative of the Secretary-General to the Board on a "when actually employed" basis for a maximum period of 80 days and one special assistant to the representative (P-4) responsible for the review and analysis of information, preparation of papers and presentations for the meetings of the Board for 6 months in 2007, official travel of the representative and his alternates/advisers to the meetings of the Board (\$23,800) and funds for the hosting of one meeting in New York (\$5,000).

18. The foregoing requirements would be accommodated from the unencumbered balance of \$156,800 against the appropriation for the Board for 2006 and existing provisions for special political missions, as necessary.

III. Action required of the General Assembly

19. The General Assembly is requested to:

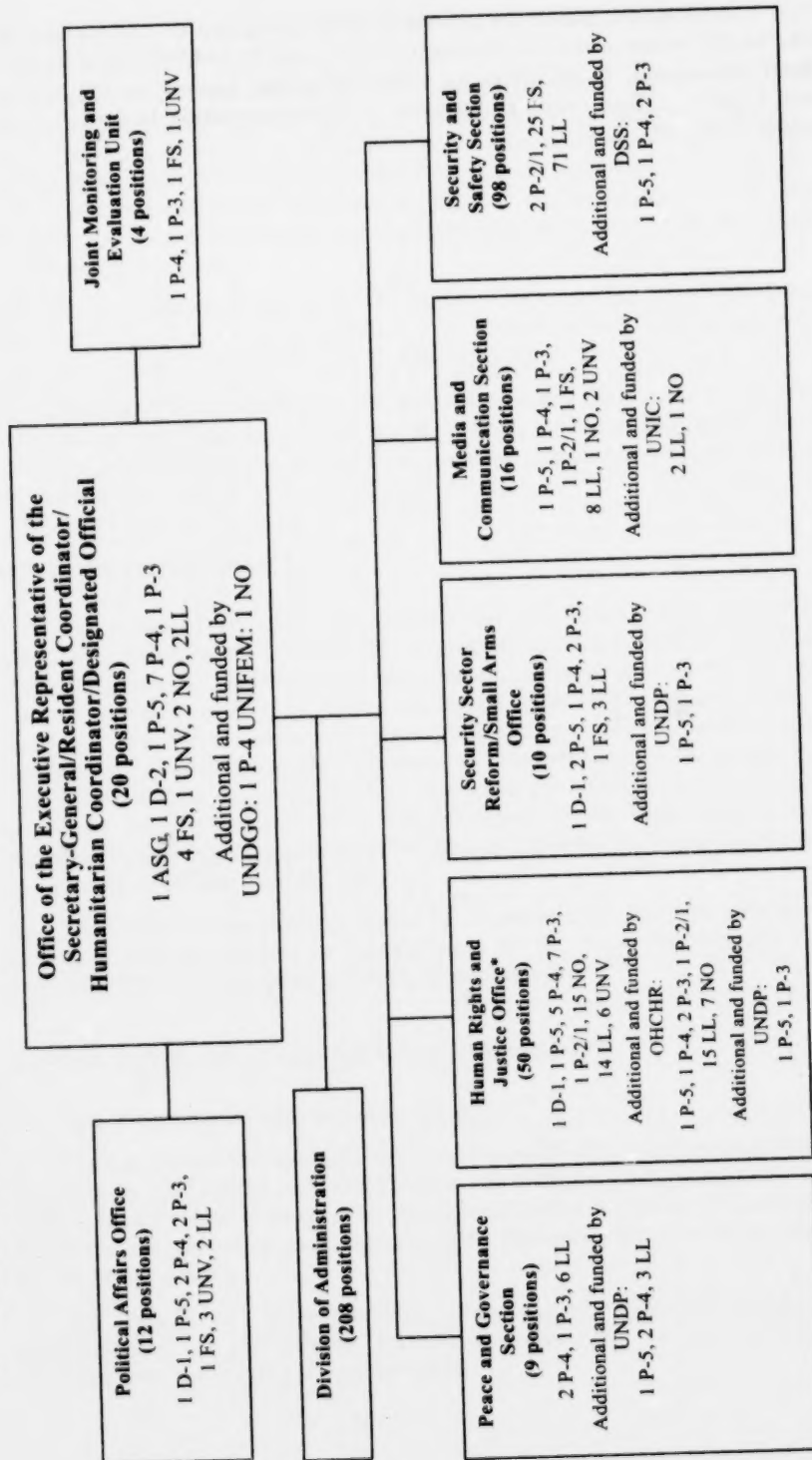
(a) Approve the budgets for the United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi in the amount of \$35,754,800 net (\$38,209,500 gross) and for the United Nations representative to the International Advisory and Monitoring Board for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2007, totalling \$162,500 net (\$175,500 gross);

(b) Note the unencumbered balance of \$156,800 against the appropriation for the United Nations representative to the International Advisory and Monitoring Board for 2006;

(c) Appropriate, under the provisions of its resolution 41/213, an amount of \$35,754,800 under section 3, Political affairs, and \$2,454,700 under section 35, Staff assessment, to be offset by a corresponding amount under income section 1, Income from staff assessment, of the programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007.

Organizational charts (United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi)

A. Substantive offices



* Including Transitional Justice.

Abbreviations: DSS — Department of Safety and Security; FS — Field Service; LL — Local level; NO — National Officer; NS — national staff; OHCHR — Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights; UNDGO — United Nations Development Group Office; UNDP — United Nations Development Programme; UNIC — United Nations Information Centre; UNIFEM — United Nations Development Fund for Women; UNV — United Nations Volunteers.

B. Administrative offices

